

line of battle on one side of the battery, they placed in front of them 150 negroes who they had brought from the Palmetto State, to receive the fire of the Ohioans. But this stratagem did not avail. Col. Uvill invariably dropped flat on his face whenever the muskets of the Government troops were pointed in his direction; hence it was that six South Carolinians were killed, instead of six negroes. The Rebels said there were 200 cavalry on the ground, who covered their retreat.

A HEROIC OHIOAN.
A most patriotic and heroic spirit was displayed by one of the Ohio soldiers on the occasion. He was hit by a Minié ball, which shattered his arm, rendering it entirely useless. No longer able to use his musket on the Rebels, with his shattered limb dangling by his side, he threw it down and cried out, "I am for the Union forever—give me a pistol." This weapon being furnished him by a private standing by his side, the brave fellow blazed away at the traitors until he sank to the ground from the loss of blood.

TROOPS AT BAILEY'S CROSS-ROADS.
The two Connecticut regiments are encamped at Bailey's Cross-Roads, together with the Battery of the New-York 5th and two companies of regular cavalry. The Ohio troops are encamped in a valley at the crossing of the county road and the Lee and Hampshire Railroad.

THE OCCUPATION OF VIENNA.
No advance has been yet pushed forward to occupy Vienna or Fairfax Court-House, as is reported here on apparently good authority.

Fortifications are, however, being thrown up on the hill commanding Fall's Church, four miles from Fairfax Court-House. Rumors of an attack upon our troops are prevalent.

ANOTHER BRIGADIER-GENERAL.
Gen. Jos. H. Lane of Kansas has been appointed Brigadier-General of the Army.

THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND.
The 1st Rhode Island Regiment, Col. Burnside, arrived from Chambersburg this morning, and returned to their old quarters. The evacuation of Harper's Ferry without a fight caused no little disappointment among them. During their absence they made a forced march of 33 miles in 14 hours, with only one halt of 15 minutes.

SEIZURES IN ALEXANDRIA.
Several privates of the Massachusetts 5th searched the premises of a Secessionist in Alexandria to-day, by order of their colonel, and discovered several guns and rebel uniforms, together with the person of the owner, who was locked up.

THE SIXTY-NINTH.
The 69th are practicing their heavy guns in their intrenchments, under the direction of a United States officer.

ADVANCE OF GEN. McDOWELL'S LINE.
The following dispatch has been received here: FALL'S CHURCH, Fairfax Co., Va., June 19, 1861. The changes of the positions of the Connecticut and Ohio four regiments involve the advance of Gen. McDowell's line some four miles. The positions they occupy are very strong ones, being much more easily defended than the camps from which they came yesterday and last night. Citizens from Vienna report that on the night before last, at about 10 o'clock, the 1,100 South Carolina troops, with whom Gen. Schenck had been engaged some hours previously, fell back in the direction of Fairfax Court-House, of course carrying their battery of artillery with them, and leaving Vienna without disunion troops in it.

A scout who penetrated into the Village of Fairfax Court-House last night, brings intelligence that there are no longer any troops to be seen about there; the force of 1,600 or 2,000 that were certainly there on Monday last, having probably fallen back in the direction of Centerville. The neighbors about Vienna say that the South Carolina lost six killed by the return fire of Col. McCook's Ohio Regiment.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 19—12 m.
I learn from a person from the neighborhood of Vienna, who lives in Fairfax County, that the Disunion troops have burnt two passenger and baggage cars, and about twenty house and gondola cars from Leesburg, as far down as Hunter's Mill, eighteen miles from Alexandria, on the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Road. It is also reported that the same troops have burnt the cars, station-house, and water stations at Vienna since the fight there. It is believed here that the cars have been burnt at Vienna, but probably the station-house has not been destroyed.

THE LINES OF THE REBELS.

There is reason to believe that the lines of the disunion troops extend from the neighborhood of Occoquan as far as Centerville, and that they are entrenching with heavy guns in the neighborhood of Fairfax Station, 3½ miles from Fairfax Court-House, and fourteen miles from Alexandria. It is supposed they may purpose an extension of their forces up along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, now rebuilding, with the view of attacking the Zouaves who are guarding the repaired bridges this side. All the indications go to show that the disunion troops are being pushed forward from Manassas Junction by daily instalments to points nearer the Federal lines.

SUPPLIES FOR THE TROOPS.

Three car loads of provisions were sent up to the troops this morning, and the camp equipage of the Connecticut and Ohio troops is being sent up, indicating that they purpose making some stay in that neighborhood.

HOW THE REBELS WERE SCARED.
It seems probable that the salvation of the entire three companies of Ohio troops from annihilation at Vienna, was due to the fact that the train which took them up was followed at a short distance by another train of seven passenger cars, which the disunion troops evidently supposed was also filled with soldiers. Hence they did not leave their intrenchments to pursue the Ohio companies.

The train below, however, consisted of empty cars, the troops brought up in them having been moved along the road. The mistake of the movement seems to have been in not taking the full regiment up to Vienna, throwing out scouts as well, and dropping the pickets on the down trip.

THE FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

The 4th Pennsylvania Regiment passed through Alexandria last night with a heavy baggage train, and encamped on Shuter's Hill, near the Zouaves.

THE SUNKEN LOCOMOTIVE.

The locomotive sunk in the river on its way from the Washington wharves to Alexandria, by a small striking the barge conveying it, still remains under water, a floating buoy designating the spot. Machinery will be brought from the North to raise it—perhaps the same machinery used in raising the Union gun, sunk at Locust Point, Baltimore. The locomotive is a heavy one, and is one of those brought from the North to be placed upon the Orange and Alexandria Road.

BURNING OF GOOSE CREEK BRIDGE.

Goose Creek Bridge, a covered bridge and fine structure on the Leesburg turnpike, four miles from Leesburg, connecting with the middle turnpike-road leading to Alexandria, has been burned by the Virginia troops.

THE FORCE NEAR OCCOQUAN.

A force of 800 men are in the neighborhood of Occoquan. They refused to let any of the wood-boats of Occoquan or Neabsco come up with wood or barrels, in consequence of which, as it is all the dependence of poor people in that neighborhood, great suffering is experienced.

A UNION MAN ARRESTED.

Hugh Hammond, a very worthy citizen of Prince William's, who was a Union man, was taken prisoner on Sunday night, and handled very rudely. He has been since released.

EFFECT OF TYRANNY.

People are leaving Fairfax County as fast as possible, under the reign of terror now prevailing there.

MOVEMENT OF THE 4TH PENNSYLVANIA.

The 4th Pennsylvania Regiment has crossed the Potomac.

BEN. McCULLOUGH IN MISSOURI.

Fifteen hundred Arkansas troops, under command of the notorious Ben. McCullough, have crossed the border and invaded Missouri.

BAD APPOINTMENTS.

It is feared that, in consequence of the pressure of business incident to the war, the Administration may be, perhaps has been, imposed upon in the matter of appointments to civil offices. Some gentlemen are, to say the least, dubious loyalty, are urging their claims to consideration, not without a prospect of success.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF VIRGINIA.

A few days ago a pardon was sent by President Lincoln to the Governor of Virginia for a convict in the Penitentiary who had been sentenced for robbing the mail by the Federal Court in Richmond, which the Governor returned with the answer that

"The Commonwealth of Virginia not being one of the United States of America, the powers of the Chief Executive of the nation are not recognized by the Government of this State."

GENS. JOHNSTON AND CADWALADER'S FORCES.
The forces of Gen. Johnston and Gen. Cadwalader, of nearly equal numbers, are, we have good reason to believe, approaching each other rapidly, both apparently anxious for a fight, and are likely to meet at some point to the northwest of Harper's Ferry.

THE 1ST MASSACHUSETTS.

The 1st Massachusetts Regiment was reviewed by the President and Brig.-Gen. Morse of Massachusetts this morning, on their way to camp beyond Georgetown. Their excellent appearance and marching elicited great admiration. They had a long train of baggage-wagons.

PROF. LOWE'S BALLOONING.

Lowe is making short ascensions from the President's grounds, carrying up passengers at so much a head. His highest ascension with telegraph wire yesterday was 233 feet.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. Some time ago, application was made to the Secretary of War to obtain the admission, duty free, of linen drillings imported for the use of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy, and was refused by him, on the ground that the policy of the Government should at all times be to prefer domestic manufactures in all instances of purchases for the public service, and to resort to foreign markets for such articles only as cannot be obtained in this country. By the following it will be seen that the Secretary of War has pursued a similar course in reference to a recommendation of the Engineer Department for the admission, free of duty, of 250 tons of gas-cooking oil, and 33 tons of canned corn, imported for the use of the Military Academy.

The Secretary of War cannot commence this importation of coal by approving of this recommendation. A better article of coal of all kinds can be secured in this country than can be brought from Europe, and it is deemed due the great industrial interests of the country that the Government should foster and encourage its own resources instead of those of foreign countries.

The two Pennsylvania regiments which arrived yesterday, were this morning reviewed by the President and Secretary of War.

The Rhode Island Regiment have returned to their camp near Washington.

The Star says there is reason to believe that the lines of the disunion troops extend from the neighborhood of Occoquan as far as Centerville, and that they are marching with heavy guns in the neighborhood of Fairfax Station, 3½ miles from Fairfax Court-House, and 14 miles from Alexandria. It is supposed they may purpose an extension of their forces up along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, now rebuilding, with the view of attacking the Zouaves who are guarding the repaired bridges this side. All the indications go to show that the disunion troops are being pushed forward from Manassas Junction by daily instalments to points nearer the Federal lines.

Speaker Allen and the Hon. Albert G. Porter have succeeded in procuring a requisition for four additional three years' regiments from Indiana, to be raised in the Southern part of that State. It is said that companies almost enough to complete them are already raised. Thus, Indiana will have 35 regiments. This will enable them to a Major-General, in which case Brig.-Gen. Morris, now serving so gallantly with the three months' volunteers, will probably be appointed to that position.

The War Department has also accepted or authorized to be raised four additional regiments from Wisconsin, and the same number from Iowa—one of those from the latter State to be cavalry, all others infantry.

The two companies of the 71st Regiment who went to Point Tobacco, Md., several days ago, have returned to Washington. Although they were unsuccessful in their search for concealed arms, etc., they obtained much valuable information for the Government.

The opinion is that the military company who had been drilling weekly in that neighborhood, have gone to the relief of the Secessionists at Aquia Creek. It seems that Port Tobacco has been a headquarters for such recruits.

The Mount Vernon received orders to-day to get immediately under weigh for some point down the river, and amply manned and munitioned, departed.

It is evident that the Secessionists intend to interfere with the navigation of the Potomac by erecting batteries on its banks.

The announcement is officially made to-day that the President, in consequence of the pressure of public business, is obliged to decline receiving any visitors from this time until the opening of the session of Congress.

John Bradshaw of Indianapolis has been appointed a Brigade Quartermaster.

The Douglas Monument Committee met to-day, the Hon. John B. Haskin in the chair. Present: John F. Ennis, J. J. McKim, Geo. W. McLean, Thos. C. Fields, and Andrew M. Salada. They reported that Col. John W. Forney would deliver a eulogy, and Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institution had kindly proffered the use of the lecture-room of the Institution, for the delivery of the eulogy on the 3d of July. Prof. Henry was selected to preside. The Committee had under consideration the use to which the Douglas fund should be appropriated; but, owing to a large number of communications upon that subject being laid before them, it came to no final conclusion.

The following resolutions, proposed by Thos. C. Fields of New-York, were adopted:

Resolved, That addresses to the citizens of the United States be prepared and published, setting forth the objects of this committee.

Resolved, That the President appoint an auxiliary committee for each State, to consist of not more than 100 nor less than 3 members, such committees to report to this committee.

Resolved, It is recommended that the friends of the late Senator Douglas, without distinction of party, assemble in their respective towns, cities, and villages on the evening of the 3d of July next, for the purpose of forming relief and monument associations.

clations for their several localities, when donations and subscriptions will be received and forwarded to the treasurer hereafter to be appointed.

THE FRIENDLY AID OF THE LADIES OF THE UNITED STATES IS REQUESTED. The Auxiliary Committee will be announced Friday evening next, to which time the Committee adjourned.

Two hundred recruits for the 1st German Rifle Regiment of New-York, arrived to-day, thus filling the regiment, which will be supplied with new Enfield rifles, recently imported.

The 21st Regiment (Buffalo, N. Y.) arrived this afternoon.

The 24th and 26th Pennsylvania and the 1st Massachusetts Regiments, which arrived here yesterday, went into camp this afternoon, the last to guard the approaches to Chain Bridge, above Georgetown.

The Federal force in Virginia under Gen. McDowell, have advanced their position four miles to-day, in the direction of Fairfax Court-House. The pickets on each side are almost within hailing distance.

INVASION OF THE FREE STATES.

A SPLENDID PLAN—ON PAPER.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 18, 1861.

A regiment has been ordered from here to Columbus, Ky., to protect the Union men there from the depredations of the Secessionists. The Unionists had applied to Gen. Prentiss at Cairo for protection.

The Bulletin quotes from *The Memphis Avalanche* as follows:

"We proclaim a war of invasion against the North-West, to the Gulf. Kentucky will extend to us the passage through her territory for our armies. We will not say anything at present about the secret information we possess of formidable combinations of good and true men in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to overthrow the Lincoln dynasty, who are only awaiting our arrival to rise up and crush their oppressors."

The Bulletin also says Judge Peters of Frankfort had received a letter from his wife saying that at a political meeting in Carter County, last week, John C. Radcliffe, 2d, a representative from that county, was shot, and before dying killed Mr. Lee and two others.

The *New-Orleans Crescent* says two officers of the Brooklyn have been ashore, visiting New-Orleans.

The *Frankfort Freeman* says Governor Harris of Tennessee has pledged his faith in writing to Governor McGuffin of Kentucky, that no troops shall cross Kentucky for any purpose, unless by invitation or permission of the Kentucky authorities.

The *Evening Telegraph* advises the St. Louis people to rise and slay those of the Home Guards who recently fired upon the people of that city.

It also says the Secession majority in Tennessee is 57,849, including the East Tennessee majority against Secession of 13,177.

The same paper says that Philadelphia refuses to sell quinine to Louisville merchants.

KENTUCKY NEWS—SOUTHERN ITEMS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

Several volunteers from Louisville in the Confederate Army have returned here, and represent the health of the men at Richmond and Norfolk as good.

The *Democrat* says that a disunion speaker was interrupted here on Monday by ladies in the audience singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The *Courier* has learned that thirteen Federal troops captured at Great Bethel have arrived at Richmond.

The *Memphis Bulletin* of the 18th inst. says that at Nashville, on election day, a large number of tickets were indorsed with "No more Yankee School Teachers."

The vote in Tennessee, as far as heard from, is as follows: for separation, 99,296; no separation, 44,296. The *Memphis Bulletin* says that it is time to put aside all such delusions as that which springs from the idea of neutrality. We trust Columbus will be seized, fortified in a formidable manner, and all communication with Cairo stopped. Then we need never apprehend the contest in this valley extending to Memphis.

The *New-Orleans Picayune* says that while the Niagara was in port at Havana, she compelled two vessels to haul down the Confederate flag. It adds: "Let her commander be remembered. Let his hated ship be driven from our waters, or sunk beneath them. We are fixing up something which we trust will do one thing or the other." The same paper says that the steamship *Sumner* will be ready in a few days, but as she cannot get out of the passes, and as the Lincoln Government is purchasing steamboats with the object of transporting soldiers South, would it not be well for the *Sumner* and *McRae* to repair to Memphis.

A special dispatch from Richmond, dated the 15th inst., to the *Picayune*, says that the veil of secrecy was yesterday removed from the proceedings of the Virginia State Convention. The vote on the 17th of April for the Secession ordinance was 88, and against it 55. On the 18th inst. the ordinance was signed by 91 delegates only.

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

GRAFTON, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

Information, thought to be trustworthy, says that 1,500 Confederate troops are in the neighborhood of Beverly and Philippi, and that an attack will be made on the latter place, there is no doubt, but the Rebels in Western Virginia have been largely reinforced, and soon a grand movement is contemplated.

The Federal troops will be equal to the emergency. Large reinforcements will probably reach here in a few days.

A force sufficient to guard the Cheat River bridge has been sent forward from here.

The Rebel forces from Romney burned the railroad bridge over New Creek, 20 miles west of Cumberland, early this morning, and marched on to Piedmont, which place they now hold.

The telegraph wires east of Piedmont were cut by them.

Their number is variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000.

Notice was given of their approach to the town, and the citizens were preparing to leave when our informant left.

All the engines belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were fired up and sent west to Grafton, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

A company of citizen soldiers, who were guarding the bridge, are reported to have retreated on the approach of the Rebels.

The Piedmont telegraph operator closed the office and fled, and we have no means of ascertaining what damage is being done. Communication by the road between Cumberland and this place is now cut off.

THE WHEELING CONVENTION.

WHEELING, W. Va., Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

The time of the Convention was occupied to-day with a debate on the ordinance for reorganizing the State Government.

Mr. West of Metz offered an amendment that no one who voted for Secession be allowed to hold office in the State during the war.

This was supported by Mr. West and his colleague, Mr. Marden, who among other statements said that the Secessionists in his county were in the habit of taking the oath of allegiance and afterward repudiating it. There was no confidence in the oath of men who had to learn to disregard an oath to be good Secessionists.

The amendment was lost. Yea, 10; nays, 66. The ordinance was finally passed, 73 to 3.

The ordinance provides for the entire reorganization of the State Government; every officer to be obliged to swear allegiance anew to the United States, and repudiate the Richmond Convention.

The Convention will now proceed to choose a Governor and Council. New State seal and other emblems of authority have been ordered.

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.
Frank Pierpont of Marion County, was unanimously nominated for Governor by the Convention in caucus to-day.

THE FRIGATE Santee.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Thursday, June 19, 1861.

Last night a fire was discovered in the hold of the United States frigate *Santee*. It was extinguished with little damage.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

HAGERSTOWN, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

The forward movement of the army across the Potomac, which was recalled, occasioned much excitement Monday night, and set the whole army in commotion, but it soon subsided.

The subsequent orders to advance originated in a report that Gen. Johnson was advancing from Winchester with a heavy force, on Martinsburg, which proved unfounded.

Three brigades are encamped at Williamsport, and two at this point.

A large number of troops are under marching orders, but their destination cannot be telegraphed.

Hamilton Downs, while conveying the orders to Col. Dorr's Brigade, to recross the Potomac on Monday night, was shot by a sentry accidentally. He is still living, and hopes of his recovery are entertained.

A private of Capt. Bell's company, named Blair, was accidentally shot on the march from Williamsport last night, and died instantly.

There were two firings upon our picket while on the south side of the river, resulting in the capture of a supposed spy. He is still in custody.

No Federal officers or privates were hurt. The cavalry penetrated within five miles of Winchester.

GEN. CADWALADER'S OUTPOSTS AT WINCHESTER, VA.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 19—10 p. m. Gen. Cadwalader has arrived at Martinsburg, with outposts to Winchester. No signs of Gen. Johnston there.

A SECESSION ACCOUNT OF THE VIENNA AFFAIR, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

A secession account of the recent affair at Vienna was received in this city to-day, from which it appears the battery consisted of only two small six-pounders, worked by an Alexandria Artillery Company, thirty-four men, Lieut. D. Stewart, formerly of the U. S. Army. Two companies of South Carolina troops were in ambuscade a quarter of a mile off, to render assistance, if necessary.

These Artillerymen were passed at this point soon after the Connecticut expedition of Sunday returned, with instructions to fire on the next train and then retire.

The rebels say they succeeded in carrying off two wagon-loads of arms and sixty blankets, burning the baggage car and three gondolas, and a lot of carpenter's tools.

The train from Fall's Church, arrived this evening, reports all quiet. The firing of cannon was occasioned by some alarm. It was subsequently ascertained to be practicing guns.

Capt. Mellor, of the Pennsylvania Fifth, who has performed the arduous duties of Provost-Marshal, and gained the universal esteem of citizens for leniency in his treatment of themselves and prisoners under his charge, has been relieved at his request, and Lieut. Shepard, of the Massachusetts Fifth, appointed.

There are numerous reports from Fairfax, but they are unreliable. The Rebel troops were certainly there at 4 o'clock, p. m., yesterday.

J. Barnes, of the Fairfax Riflemen, sometime since captured as a Secession scout, was released to-day on a parole of honor. He bears evidence of kind treatment, himself and fellow-prisoners, rendering him almost powerless, he says, to bear arms against his captors.

Fairfax Court-House will soon be occupied by Federal troops, if such is not already the case.

FROM THE SOUTH.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

The *Memphis Appeal* of the 18th inst. says that 150 head of Texas cattle were received there; also, large lots of powder and lead.

The *Louisville Courier* (Tenn.) of the 15th says that during the progress of a Union meeting near Knoxville, a train bearing Confederate troops was fired into by the Union men.

All the railroad bridges in the vicinity are now guarded by the Disunionists.

The *Johnson Express* of the 15th publishes Judge Nelson's call for the meeting of the East Tennessee Convention, and expresses the hope that the Convention would submit to the decision of the State.

The *Nashville Union* of the 16th says the evacuation of Harper's Ferry was done to meet Gen. McClellan halfway, to save him the trouble and toil of marching over a rough road, and extend to him an old-fashioned Virginian hospitality.

The same paper has been furnished with a letter from a late United States officer to print in Nashville, wherein the writer asserts that the French Government is favorable to the South, and willing to advance \$100,000,000 for cotton.

The *Charleston Mercury* of the 13th says: In a private letter received here from New-York, the United States cannot account for the reaction which has taken place among the moneyed men of that city, and that but one battle will be fought before President Lincoln will ask Jeff. Davis for terms of separation.

The *Memphis Appeal* of the 18th has a letter from Union City, which says that the citizens there make the soldiers pay double price for all they buy. The writer detects people who impose upon poor soldiers who left home with but little money for the defense of the country's rights, and adds that 10,000 volunteers are here, and more coming.

Wm. E. Woodruff, Colonel, and Henry Wandell, Adjutant of the 1st Kentucky Regiment, left for Camp Clay to-day. The Newcomb Greys, a company of the State Guards, refused, with the exception of nine, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Those refusing were mostly Union men, who took that method of severing themselves from the State Guard. The Disunion members and others take the oath, saying it is not an oath to support the Administration.

DESTRUCTION OF TREASONABLE DEVICES.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

There was considerable excitement in Baltimore to-day, in consequence of Col. Smith, of the 13th New-York Regiment, seizing and tearing up some Confederate State envelopes, which a little boy was vending. The bystanders interfered and made up a collection for the boy, and cautioned Col. Smith not to repeat the act. Shortly afterward the Colonel seized a lot of Jeff. Davis likenesses from a man's store, and also tore them up, declaring that if he caught him selling any again he would have him taken to Fort Mifflin.

The man replied he had already sold them to officers there, when the Colonel said he had better not bring any of such treasonable stuff out to his camp. The bystanders also interfered in this case, and the excitement was growing intense, when the Colonel retired. Marshal Kane says if he or any other police officer had been present, in either case it would have been his duty to have arrested the Colonel and taken him to the Station-House. The Marshal will call upon Major Gen. Banks to have the affair investigated.

Although the city is at present profoundly quiet, every little act like the above tends to exasperate, and may eventually lead to serious consequences.

A SECESSIONIST AND INCENDIARY HUNG.

LAKESIDE, Ogle Co., Ill., Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

F. D. Burke, a rabid Secessionist, was hung to-day by the citizens from a third-story window of the Court-House building. He was charged with causing the destructive fire here on the 7th of this month, and in December last. His guilt was fully established, and it was also proved that he had planned the burning of the business part of the town.

THE FIRE ZOUAVES.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

A member of the Fire Zouaves who has arrived here reports that half of the regiment were yesterday engaged in throwing up int